ence of the abiding presence of Christ with THE SAN JUAN ARBITRATION. the Church. And hence, by the same logic, if the Church is infallible, its head, the Pope ast be so also. The results of faith in esus were presented by Father McNamee, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the spirit of indifferentism to the claims of the Church and of Christ upon the people was properly rebuked. While men throw all their energy into an undertaking of life that promises a good return they are unwilling to take a step forward in their religious life.

Mr. Beecher contrasted the belief founded on the knowledge of the senses and reason with that based on revelation and faith, and rebuked the popular desire that God should be revealed to the senses. Mr. Talmage, talking on ingratitude, asked who had thanked God for the horse? Now that he is sick every one is waiting to hear the latest news from the stables. God could not please some men if he tried. The Church of the Redeemer held a memorial service yesterday for its late pastor. From Elizabethport, N. J., and Washington, D. C., come religious reports which our readers will find interesting and instructive to-day.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Rishop Talbot, of Indiana, sojourneth at the Al-

Dumb-belis-The Southern newspapers upon political chimes. Baron and Baroness de Bussierre, of Paris, are at

Major G. A. Allen, of Georgia, has quarters at the Grand Central Hotel.

the Everett House.

Colonel H. W. Merritt, of Des Moines, is staying at the Astor House.

Captain G. S. Holmes, of Cape Town, arrived at the Grand Central Hotel. dore Stembel, of the United States Navy,

As at the Pifth Avenue Hotel. Leslie C. Hanks, Consul General of Guatemala, is stopping at the Gilsey House.

Br. R. S. Vicker, of the United States Army, yes

terday arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel. The present is a good season for the hoarse so far as public lecturers are concerned. The Detroit Post (Grant) talks about "Greeley's

bloody trail." Was not that "bloody chasm The Annas and Idas are at it. Anna Dickinson spouts for Greeley. Ida Leggett puts her right foot

foremost for Grant Bucks county. Pennsylvania, has three new distilleries to work up the great apple crop. What a

fine season for a hard cider campaign! The Detroit Free Press (Greeley), in the absence of gratifying political intelligence, gives its readers an account of "One Night in a Ballroom."

Abraham R. Lawrence, it is averred, says he "don't give up the ship," but will sail on under Tammany colors until the end of the canvass. Collector Gray, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, has tendered his resignation, alleging that he has not time to attend to the business. A rara

There are fourteen persons in the prison cells in San Francisco awaiting trial for murder. New York can see that number and go San Francisco

Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, bas returned to Washington and commenced his report to Congress on the result of his summer tour of inspection of the food Usheries.

A woman in the Pennsylvania oil regions lately sold her two-weeks-old baby for \$10, and soon after wanted it back because another party had offered her \$25 for the bantling. There seems to be quite a memand for babies in the oleaginous regions. The Cincinnati Commercial (Greeley), after

cumming up the results of the October elections announces that it "has no doubt of the safety of The country under the Presidency of either Grant or Greeley." The country, then, must be considered The Transcript says:-The sessions of the Na

tional Unitarian Conference opened in Boston on Tuesday evening. So many newly-arrived delegates attended with their baggage that the church appeared to be taken possession of by carpet-

Ben Lane Posey writes through the Mobile Trifrune an elaborate article, in which his reasons are given why he shall go for Greeley and Brown. has taken Posey some time to take that pose, and now that he has, is it to be supposed that he will

In a recent letter Gerrit Smith excuses his going ball for Jeff Davis by saying:-"I have always held ald have been treated on such and hance the no man should have been tried for treason." This is slightly different from the order of General Dix:-- "Whoever hauls down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

# DEN STONE'S CIRCUS.

An afternoon or evening spent at this place cannot fail to be as instructive as it is pleasant and amusing. The lecture on the lions, tigers, elephants and other animals forming the menageric, as to their habits, method of procuring food when wild, the process of taming them, &c., is extremely interesting. The performance in the circus is of bourse the great feature for Young America. The pings handsome, and the entertainment well and skilfully conducted throughout. The equesand skilfully conducted throughout. The equestrian feats, by performers of both sexes, the grand procession, the eccentricities of Den Stone as a clown, the evolutions of the unwieldly elephant, the acrobats, performing dogs, the Indian war dance, scalping, yelling and shooting of the savages—all tend to rivet the attention of the audience during the two hours of the performance. In addition to these attractions Stone has a very fair band; and the absence of that unrleasant vulgarity so common to entertainments of this kind removes the ground for objection by the most fastidious pater/annatias. An extension of the performance by the redskins appeared to be the general demand on Saturday, and Den would probably benefit by acting on the suggestion.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

General Howard's Report of the Arizon Indians-The Fortress of Cochise. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27, 1872.

TROTTING.

The Lucy-Occident trotting is announced for the

The Doble-Hickock party intend returning East pext Saturday.

General Howard has recently arrived from Arizona. He says his acts were strictly in accordance with instructions to General Crook, and he enwith instructions to General Crook, and he endorsed his policy and plan of a vigorous war against hostile Indians. He states also that he never gave General Crook orders to suspend hostilities while he was in power, but while the Apaches were negotiating with Cochise he requested Camp Crittenden not to fire on the Indians. Great sickness prevailed among the troops, and more soldiers were required. He found that most desperate and dreaded chief, Cochise, occupying a stronghold in a fastness of the territory, accessible only by a series of narrow passes seven miles long. Approach by the soldiers was impossible, as the place was

narrow passes seven miles long. Approach by the soldiers was impossible, as the place was Anarraal Pokitipication which could be held by 200 against 5,000. This and other similar fortresses are in the Dragoon mountains. Cochise has twelve captains and 500 men under his control. Ten captains consent ander his control. Ten captains and soo men canada, while two are willing to make terms of peace on condition of having a reservation there. General Howard has concluded to try them, pro-vided they deliver all property taken by the Indians.

Indians.

General Howard favors the removal of many of the Indian agents. He says that when agents pay \$15,000 for a position the salary of which is only \$1,500 there is something wrong, and a reform is necessary. General Howard highly compliments General Crook.

### PIRE ON SHIPPOARD.

At half-past six last evening, a fire broke out East River. Damage to the extent of \$2,000 was done, and the amount of insurance could not be ascertained. The flames broke out its the forecastle, where a kerosene lamp was upset, and the cutef property destroyed was a new suit of sails.

Herald Special Report from Berlin by Way of London.

American National Thanks to His Majesty Emperor William.

The Imperial Referee Exertion Acknowledged by the President and People.

Repetition of Friendly Pledges Between the United States and Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Berlin by way of London: -

Berlin, Oct. 27, 1872.

Honorable Bancroft C. Davis has written and addressed to His Majesty Emperor William of Germany, in the name of the government and people of the United States, a letter of acknowledgment of the imperial exertion in deciding the San Juan boundary arbitration case, and for communicating the judgment with such friendly promptitude to the American Ministerial representative in this city for transmission to the President and Cabinet in REAL STATE OF THE STATE OF

PRESIDENTIAL AND NATIONAL THANKS AND AS SURANCES OF FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. Davis says:-"I am charged by the President of the United States, speaking in the name and behalf of the American people, to thank Your Imperial Majesty for the great pains and attention which Your Majesty has devoted to the settlement of the San Juan boundary case by arbitration."

The letter closes with a reiteration of assurances of the existence and perpetuation of international friendship and good will between the people of America and the people of the German nation.

#### FRANCE.

Provincial Appeal in Behalf of a Lost Cause Prussian Military Vigilance-Preparations for Evacuation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 27, 1872. A Nantes journal, the organ of the Count of Chambord, appeals to the Orleanists to unite with the legitimists and "aid the rightful heir to the throne with heart, soul and sword." PRUSSIAN MILITARY VIGILANCE AND ARREST OF

A detachment of French hospital assistants, on their way to the camp of Chalons, by mistake left the train at the town of Chalons, which is still occupied by the Germans. They were immediately arrested and their side-arms taken from them. One of the Frenchmen, who hustled a German sentinel, was sent to the guardhouse for three days. The others were released and forwarded to the camp

PREPARING TO LEAVE AFTER INDEMNITY PAYMENT. The evacuation of the departments of Marne and Upper Marne will not be completed until Novem-

# ITALY.

Convocation of Parliament-Border Defence Work.

ROMB, Oct. 27, 1872 The Italian Parliament has been convoked for

November 20. STRENGTHENING THE DEFENCES. An order will soon be issued, re-arranging and enlarging the military districts of the Alps and strengthening the garrisons.

A Russian Royal Tourist Takes Leave. BRINDISI, Oct. 27, 1872. The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia embarked

here to-day for Greece.

HISTORICAL PORTRAITS.

Mr. Brady's Pictures at the American Institute Fair-His National Gallery of Historical Portraits.
One of the most interesting features of the Ameri-

can Institute Exhibition is the collection of histori-cal portraits contributed by Mr. M. B. Brady, the ton. Through his Washington gallery Mr. Brady was able to bring together pictures of the leading statesmen of the country during the last quarter o a century, while at his principal place of business in this city he obtained negatives of the most dis tinguished men in art, letters and the Church. The eighteen portraits now on exhibition are themvalue of Mr. Brady's collection. Journalism is represented by James Gordon Bennett, literature by Washington Irving and Edgar Allen Poe, science by Audubon and Morse, the Bench and Bar by Judge Story, Chancellor Kent and James T. Brady; the clergy by Archbishop Mc-Closkey and Bishop Potter, and our institutions of learning by President Barnard. Clay, Webster and Calhoun hang side by side; two Presidents, Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor, are among the num ber, and the whole is completed with the portraits of Francis B. Cutting and Albert Gallatin. These pictures are life-size portraits, reproduced from the original negatives in Mr. Brady's possession and, interesting as they are in themselves, both on account of their subjects and their excellence, the account of their subjects and their excellence, the fact that they are merely specimens of a collection gathered in thirty years of labor in the political capital and the commercial and literary metropolis of the country adds an additional charm. This collection, so wide in range and reaching so far back into the past, was made the subject of a report to the House of Representatives by Mr. Peters, of Maine, from the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, recommending its purchase by the general government as a national gallery of historical portraits. The collection embraces more the general government as a national gallery of historical portraits. The collection embraces more than two thousand pictures; and if they are brought together in some place in or near the Capitol, where they will be carefully preserved and readily accessible, they will become one of the art features not only of Washington, but of the whole country. Mr. Brady intends relinquishing his business in that city to give a personal and more thorough supervision to his galiery here, which makes it important that Congress should act upon the matter at the next session, since some of the most valuable negatives may be destroyed by removal and shipment, thus making the reproduction of the pictures impossible. With a nucleus such as this the collection can be increased from year to year without expense to the government, and the gallery will always be found a piace of enduring interest and value.

# ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF AN INSANE

CHICAGO, Oct. 27, 1872.

Louis Kormendy, proprietor of Kormendy's Gymnasium, shot himself through the head, early this morning. He will probably die. He has been martially insane for some time.

## SPAIN.

Parliamentary Action for the Impeachment of Senor Sagasta and His Late Cabinet Associates.

Criminal Code Reform-Debate on the Army Bill-Capitalists' Project for Banking in London.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 27, 1872. The sections of the Cortes have authorized the introduction on Monday of a resolution for the impeachment of Senor Sagasta and the members of his Ministry.

THE ESSENTIAL OF THE LEGISLATIVE INDICTMENT. This is to be found in the recent course of the members of the Sagasta oppo in the Cortes towards the King's Cabinet and the policy of the existing Ministry. Señor Collantes assailed both the one and the other in derce terms from his place in the House during the early days of the present month. He made a rapid survey of the various Congresses. Ministries and elections which Spain has had since the revolution, and then launched out into a flerce attack on them all comparing them to a corpse in a sepulchre

and saying:—

In view of that corpse and that sepulchre I said always, and here say it again, that the revolution of September committed a grave fault and an unpardonable error in not proclaiming Bon Alfonso de Bourbon as King of Spain at the Bridge of Alcolea. The catastrophe of the dethronement of his mother having occurred, the men who had done that great mischlef might have introduced some consolation and remedy for the future. They might have had for themselves all they wished—regencies, ministries, titles. They would have had power; but the nation would have had a national king, and not a king of a party, and we might all of us had a common dynasty round which to have gathered in days of danger. The revolution is dead. Serrano, Topete, Sagasta and others of its leaders have no seats in Congress. What I desired has been realized, and without any conspiracies, the Ministers know there is no such thing. We are gaining ground, and there are many more who daily whisper in my ears, "I am an Alfonsist." To these I can only answer, Well, then, say it openly and loudly. Opinion is being formed, concentration is coming about, and the greater part of the social forces of a certain kind incline toward the true conservative party; for we have something to conserve, while those who undertook to conserve the revoa certain kind incline toward the true conserva-tive party; for we have something to conserve, while those who undertook to conserve the revo-lation of September now are hardly known by it. The revolution is failing from the head downward. It is sacrificing its most important sons. HUMANIZING THE CRIMINAL CODE TOWARDS ERRING

The committee of the Cortes have agreed to make a favorable report on the resolutions to abolish capital punishment for political offences which was defeated last week to the Senate. THE ARMY BILL DEBATE.

Debate on the Army bill continues to occupy the time of the Cortes.

BANKING PROJECTS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL. Petitions have been received by the government asking for the establishment of an Anglo-Spanish

#### ART MATTERS.

MacDonald has completed his model in clay of the statue of General Nathaniel Lyon, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek while leading his men in a charge on the rebel lines during the late unpleasantness. The General was highly thought of in the army, although a somewha strict disciplinarian, and some of his comrades be lieved he was destined to make a distinguished figure as a soldier. All their calculations were however, set at naught by some obscure rifleman among the boys in gray, of whom history preserves no record. General Lyon was a New Englander by birth, but at the outbreak of the rebellion was living in Missouri. to mark their sense value as a citizen and a man some of his friends resolved to raise a public monument to his memory. The commission was entrusted to MacDonaid, and the result is the work under no-The statue is an equestrian one, and the mo ment chosen by the artist that in which the General is supposed to be addressing his troops previous to the final charge in which he lost his life. This conception, we fear, is open to the charge of being a poetical fiction, as generals, as a usual thing, don't make stump speeches while under fire, how-ever grandiloquent they sometimes prove themseives when out of range. Apart from this the composition of the work is spirited, but in the light in which it is at present placed it would be impossible to speak with any certainty of its execution in

This work is wrapped up in a melancholy winding sheet, as in view of the broken state of the weather on Saturday the committee decided on postponing the inauguration. We were therefore reuctantly compelled to confine our criticism to so much of the base of Aberdeen granite as we could

much of the base of Aberdeen granite as we could discover, but as the result would be scarcely interesting we shall hold over our reflections thereupon.

BROOKLYN EXPOSITION.

Our resthetic neighbors over the water are indulging in the luxury of a Kings county "Exposition and industrial Fair," which is now in progress at the Rink, in Clermont avenue. In connection with the industrial exhibition a fine art gallery has been organized, containing some one hundred and fifty pictures by well known artists. Most of the works have ocen placed upon exhibition by private collectors. Mr. Chapman, a well known patron of art in Brooklyn, is a large contributor both of native and foreign works. The Art Committee are Theodore L. Grannis, William C. Hudson and John M. Falconer.

James Hart has just completed a commission for three small landscape subjects, which exhibit nearly all the peculiarities of his style. They form a kind of précis of his art and are full of interest on this account, quite independent of their othermerits. In one which he calls "On the Bouquet," we have the Hart treatment of mountains—trees with streams flowing through woods. There could be no mistake as to the artist. The same remark is almost equally true of a river and cattle subject on the Housatonic. A scene on Israel's River gives us an example of his treatment of cattle in landscape, which he intends to make his specialty in the future.

J. H. Beard has just completed a little group of pups, who are just opening their eyes. He calls the picture "Waking Up," and has managed to convey a good deal of character into a very uninteresting subject.

W. H. Beard is at Cincinnati. Some of his unkind friends assert that he has an intention of going into the pork trade, as the bears have given out.

W. H. Beard is at Cincinnati. Some of his unkind friends assert that he has an intention of going into the pork trade, as the bears-have given out.

M. A. Cabanel has painted the portraits of several American belies, and is still engaged upon a large picture of Mrs. J. W. Pinchot and her two children. They are portrayed in the Italian costume of the fifteenth century.

Mr. Escosura, the celebrated Spanish artist and pupil of Gerome, is finishing for Mr. S. P. Avery, of New York, a work of more importance than usual with him. The subject represents the studio of the artist.

CHICAGO'S SPIRITLESS SUNDAY LAW. The German Troops Move On the Ob noxious Mandate-The Temperance Legions Defend the Bung-Sealer-Mayor Medill's Perplexity the Beersellers' Opportunity. CHICAGO, Oct. 27, 1872.

The Sunday Liquor law was not so well observed to-day as last Sunday, a majority of the beer sa loons in all parts of the city being open, and in the North division nearly all were open all day. Yesterday the committee appointed at the meeting of Germans on Friday night in opposition to the enforcement of the law called on Mayor Medill and presented the resolutions passed by the meeting. requesting the Mayor to suspend the enforcement of the ordinance until a new City Council was elected. The Mayor said he had no discretion in the matter of enforcing the law; that as long as the ordinance was unrepealed his duty was plain, and, without expressing any opinion as to its propriety, he could not swerve from the course he had laid out for himself in this matter. He did not propose to enforce the law harshly by the arrest of offenders, but would have them before the courts upon a summons and leave the matter there.

The Mayor also replied to an address of the temperance men insisting that he should enforce

the mayor also replied to an address of the temperance men insisting that he should enforce the ordinance by the arrest of the guilty parties and the forcible closing of their places. He informed the committee he should continue to act in accordance with his understanding of the law and his convictions of official duty, and respectfully ceclined to be instructed or commanded by unofficial individuals in relation thereto,

# WASHBURNE.

The Minister Interviewed.

DIPLOMATIC RETICENCE.

Stability of the French Republic Assured.

### OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Washburne Not for the Cabinet.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister to the French Republic, arrived in New York on board the Deutschland on Saturday afternoon The conduct of this gentleman during the siege of Paris reflected so much credit on America, and gave such general satisfaction to the public, that his arrival on the eve of the Presidential election caused a good deal of interest in th public mind. In order to satisfy the public curiosity, a Herald reporter was detailed to call upon the distinguished diplomat on the part of the public, and request him to allow the many headed into his confidence. The superstitious dread entertained by some public men of the genus Inter viewer makes them dread the approach of any one connected with a newspaper. Con Mr. Washburne's lengthened absence native country, it is not wondered at that he should from look forward with a feeling of uneasiness to the interview ordeal. The HERALD reporter therefore found some difficulty even in approaching his victim, because the diplomatist was cautious, and kept himself carefully out of view, but evidently did not wish to appear to do so. But reporters are not in the habit of allowing themselves to be dis couraged by obstacles that would arrest ordinary mortals, and in the end Mr. Washburne surrendered at discretion with the best possible ossible grace. Passing through the brilliant corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the crowd of charming-looking ladies who lent infinite attraction to the scene, the HERALD reporter was conducted to the modest apartments on the third story occupied by Mr. Washburne. He found that gentle man seated on a sofa and looking evidently fatiqued. He rose as the reporter entered and expressed his satisfaction at meeting a representa tive of the HERALD. Mr. Washburne, who appears to have seen some fifty Summers, appears to enjoy excellent health and spirits. He is frank in his manners, with a fluent and easy address, but has the diplomatic virtue of keeping his own counsel in a remarkable degree.

The conversation was opened by the reporter expressing a hope that Mr. Washburne had enjoyed a pleasant voyage.

"We had rather a rough passage, but as the last few days were comparatively fine I got along very

"I suppose the siege and the troubles of the Com mune have altered considerably the appearance of

"Well, no. Things there are not much changed except that you would miss some of the public monuments. But such public buildings as were de stroved are being built up again rapidly."

"Do you think there is any fear of a new outbreak of the Communistic disturbances ?" "Oh, no. These troubles seem to be at an end and

are not likely to occur again."

"What is your opinion of the state of the French finances '"
"That is a question about which I have not sufficient information to enable me to express any

sufficient information to enable.

decided opinion."

"Would not the success of the loans seem to prove an amount of material prosperity in France which was not suspected before?"

"Yes, it is true that the French people were possessed of very considerable resources."

which was not that the Frence people.

"Yes, it is true that the Frence people."

"There is a feeling among certain classes in this country that the French people are unstable and not likely to be very successful in governing them-

"They will get on well enough if they are let alone. They are both intelligent and industrious, and there is no reason why they should not be able to govern themselves in a satisfactory manner." "Then you think that the Republic, as now established, is likely to continue?" "That is a question upon which I cannot express an opinion. My position as representative of the United States renders it necessary for me to be very careful in uttering words that might be construed in a sense different from what I might Intend to express. Besides, whatever views I hold on these subjects are written to the government at Washington, and whatever the authorities there

Washington, and whatever the authorities there think desirable is given to the public."

Mr. Washburne paused for an instant and then turned the conversation by referring to Stanley's

visit to Paris.
"A portion of the French press were at first sceptical about Stanley's African expedition?"
"The fact is they could not understand the envisit to Parls.

"A portion of the French press were at first sceptical about Stanley's African expedition?"

"The fact is they could not understand the enterprise of a newspaper in sending out a search expedition. As you are acquainted with the French people you must know that, though very intelligent and well informed in all that relates to their own country, they have not the same acquaintance with foreign affairs as is possessed by the American or English people."

"But they were in the end forced to acknowledge that Mr. Stanley did lead the Herald expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone?"

"In the end it was generally admitted, and Mr. Stanley received the recognition due to his great courage and perseverance."

As the Stanley question had already been somewhat fully discussed in the metropolitan papers, the reporter endeavored to lead the conversation back into the political channel, and, as the Minister would not express any very decided opinion on French questions, made an effort to transport him across the Pyrenees.

"Whether you think of the present condition of

would not express and an effort to transfer french questions, made an effort to transfer french questions and french questions

Spain?"
"There seems to be no doubt that affairs are tak-ing a satisfactory turn, and that the country is pro-

gressing."
"Is not the advent of Zorilla to the Ministry cal-culated to give increased stability to the govern-ment of Amadeus?"
"I believe so; but I am desirous of avoiding any

"I believe so; but I am desirous of avoiding any expression of opinions on these subjects. The fact is, I do not think that I have anything to say that the public would care to hear."

"I fear you underestimate the importance attached by the people to your opinions, which from your position naturally have great weight."

"I fear you overrate the interest of the public in my views."

"Considerable difference of opinion exists as to the wisdom of our foreign policy. There is, especially, a good deal of dissatisfaction with the want of vigor shown by the government in our dealings with

shown by the government in our dealings with Spain."
"Upon that point I suppose the authorities at Washington are most competent to form a correct judgment. They have knowledge of facts and means of information not possessed by any one outside the government, therefore they are the only persons who are in a position to form anything like a correct judgment on this point."
"The Washington Treaty has not given satisfaction to the country, as it is pretty generally looked upon as a diplomate blunder."
"But it must be admitted that the Geneva Arbitration has been a great advantage to the country by securing peace and restoring confidence to the commercial interests of the country. In doing this a great service has been rendered to the public."

the commercial interests of the country. In doing this a great service has been rendered to the public."

"Whatever mistakes the government of General Grant may have made, the people appear to have condoned them."

"Yes, we may look on the battle as fought. Pennsyivania, I am inclined to think, has decided the Presidential question."

"So his friends say, but there are those who would doubt it."

"Well, I am so short a time home that I cannot form any very pronounced opinion on these matters. How do you think this State will go?"

It was now the reporter's turn to get interviewed, but on principle he accepted the situation and endeavored to furnish some diplomatic information in this wise:—

"The democratic majority in this State has hither been very large, but there was a hope entertained that through the induce of O'Brien a large democratic support would be obtained for Dix. The desertion of O'Brien by the republican party will probably upset that arrangement."

"There is, then, an absolute breach with O'Brien?"

"It would appear so, but unless one was intimately acquainted with the wirepulling behind the scenes it would be impossible to form anything like a correct opinion on the subject."

As the Minister's experimental interviewing was not likely to elicit anything beyond generalities, he gave up the attempt and left the reporter in possession of the field. The latter hastened to profit by the luli to pursue his investigations.

"A rumor has been in circulation, Mr. Washburne, that you were offered a place in the Cabinet, and as there are a good many people who are desirqus of

seeing you in the government I should like to be intermed if there is any foundation for the rumor "" I was not even aware that such a rumor was in circulation. There is certainly no foundation whatever for it. My Feturn home is in connection with business extraction with

foundation whatever for it. My Yétirn home is in connection with business entirely personal, one object indeed being to visit pry father, who is still living and whom I have not seen for three years. My coming has nothing whatever to do with politics, though I hope to cast my ballot for President in my native State. As soon, however, as my business will permit, which I calculate will not be before December, I intend to return to my post as Minister at Paris."

As a friend claimed Mr. Washburne's presence at this moment the reporter rose to take his leave, and the diplomatist, who had been tacturin and cautious during fic interview, relieved from any further dread of committing himself, expressed further dread of committing himself, expressed

further dread of committing himself, expressed regret that he did not feel at liberty to be more communicative. He promised, however, that on his return from Washington he would make ample amends.

#### MUSICAL REVIEW.

Signor Ranieri Viianova, the eminent maestro, has published a number of his works, which for profound thought, united with true poetic feeling, command the attention of every musician. first of these is the result of an evening's contemplation of one of those Italian sunsets which clothe the heavens in raiments of giory. It is called "Una Sera sul Pincio," a reminiscence of Rome, and is in the form of a meditation. The style is grand and solemn, with that repose which belongs to a contemplative spirit. The left hand gives a most beautiful arpeggio figure, which in itself lends a gravity and repose to the work, although this form music is generally used for an opposite purpose. The effect of the convent bell is very artistically

"Consuelo" is, in part, a poette illustration of creole dances, but it is such a dainty, graceful con ception that it requires the utmost delicacy on the part of the player. The principal subject is a phrase supposed to be sung by a troubadour, with the response of a nightingale. "Sogno d'Amore" is the musical embodiment of

beautiful poem, and it is suitable either for voice or for the piano alone. The melody for the right hand demands a world of expression in the rendering to show its peauties, and the accompaniment (to be played planissimo and legato) is intended to imi tate the murmur of a brook. "Voix de l'Océan" gives a very remarkable impression of a visit to Newport. The left-hand imiates, the never ceasing roar of the ocean, and we

know not of any more vivid illustration of the grandeur of the surf than is presented in this work. Amelody, which is distinguished alike for elegance and repose, is introduced with rare effect "Tell It to Me" is a song which shows the passionate love of a warm heart, and is an idyl of

"Senza Speme" is one of the most remarkable sougs at present before the public. It illustrates the gloom of a strong mind which contends against feelings of despair. The accompaniment forms a sort of dialogue with the voice, and represents : struggle against sombre thoughts. "Di que me quieres" is a vocal duet in the style

"Di que me quieres" is a vocal duet in the style of a Cuban dance. It treats of love with all the impetuosity of a tropical nature.

Edward Schuberth & Co., Union square, publish a very fine edition of the principal operas of the Italian, French and German schools. They have also Concone's vocal exercises in a neat and convenient form. This house has paid a high and deserved compliment to the king of musicians in this country, Theodore Thomas, by giving a counterfett presentment of him in imperishable marole. The likeness is excellent.

Ditson & Co. publish the following:—

"Tourbillon." Valse brillante. Robert Goldbeck. We would suggest another title for this work—

"Tourbillon en une Theière"—for a great deal of trouble and time has been expended upon it with unsatisfactory results.

unsatisfactory results, "Soldiers", Knights", or Chieftains' Farewell." By Johanna Kinkel, a vocal quartet, is fit for the minstreis or a free-and-easy reunion.
"Bird as a Prophet." This is one of Schumann's
lesser works, with which Rubinstein has made the

lesser works, with which Rubinstein has made the New York public familiar.

The librettos of the operas issued by this house, comprising no less than thirty works, have become very popular. The principal metodies and choruses are given, so that each libretto partakes somewhat of the character of a score or partition.

William Hall & Son publish the following:—

"How Could 1" Song. H. Farmer. An exceedingly pretty little melody, of the Scotch order and wedded to appropriate words. It is sung by Miss Minnie Conway with great success.

"A True Heart." Waitz. J. Bernstein. This and another waltz by the same composer will attract passing attention by the skilful use made of poor materials, for the subjects are of the threadbare style.

poor materials, for the subjects are of the thread bare style.
"Orphan Mabel." Song and chorus. T. M Brown. Good for the minstrels, but not particu Brown. Good for the ministress, out not particularly fresh or new.
"I Want to Kiss Papa." Song. J. S. Cox. Of the "Put Me in My Little Bed" order.
W. A. Pond & Co. publish the following works:—
"Ever Thine Own." Louis Hagemann. This is a song without words, the melody commonplace, and the variations consisting of monotonous arpeggiand a still more monotonous tremelo.

and a still more monotonous tremolo.
"The Briar." Song and dance. James Maas. Good "Sweet Angel." Song. Franz Abt. A lovely waif of melody from this incomparable song writer, with a delicate arpeggio accompaniment quite in keeping.
"The Lovers' Parting." Song. F. A. Howson. The theme is rather too much elaborated, but there is theme is rather too much elaborated, but there is

evidence of a good musician in the arrangement of the subject.

"The Rope Dancer," galop, Jules Egghard; "The Zither Player," Gustave Lange; "Train of Sylphs," E. D. Wagner, and "Parting," by Baumfelder, belong to the third series of the Universal Library, published by this house, and consisting of brilliant gems suitable for the concert room. The four numbers referred to are quite in keeping with the high standard of the selections in each series. There is a light, airy character about the galop which makes it attractive in the extreme. "The Zither Player" is distinguished for graceful finish and variety of treatment. "The Train of Sylpha" is something of the polka in spirit and a very brillianttwork, "Parting" is a theme with some Mendelssohnian beauty in it.

# UTAH.

Contesting the Utah Delegates' Election-Severe Snow Storm-Completion of a Narrow Gauge Railway. SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 27, 1872.

General Maxwell, the administration candidate for Congress, served Apostle Cannon yesterday with a notice that he would contest the election or the grounds of illegality. Among the reasons for contesting the election are the voting of aliens and minors and those living in open and recognized polygamy, in violation of the laws of Congress; the throwing out of the Gentile vote, and general informalities of election. Testimony will be taken in the case in a few weeks.

An unusually severe snow storm prevailed to-day.

day.

The Bingham Canyon narrow gauge railway is to be finished in ninety days.

# THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The barometer has risen over the Lower Lake Northwesterly to southwesterly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Middle, South Atlantic and

Gulf States and thence to the Ohio and Mississipp Rivers. Southeasterly winds and fair weather con tinue in the Northwest, with reduced pressure. The barometer will rise, with clearing weather and northwesterly winds, over the Lower Lakes and New England, with occasional rain; for the Mid dle States clear, cool weather, and northwesterly winds; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear weather and variable northerly to southerly winds: in the Northwest and thence to Michigan

winds. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of las

and the Lower Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather,

diminished pressure and southerly to easterly

 comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Heralb Building:—
 1871. 1872.
 1871. 1872.
 1871. 1872.
 1871. 1872.
 3 A. M.
 66
 52
 3:30 P. M.
 66
 63
 59
 9 A. M.
 63
 59
 9 A. M.
 59
 57
 12 M.
 57
 63
 12 P. M.
 57
 55
 55
 Average temperature yesterday.
 5734
 Average temperature for corresponding date last year.
 5334

### A FATAL FOUR STORY FALL. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27, 1872.

Thomas Good, a thirteen-year-old bootblack, feil from the balusters of Nassau Hall, a distance of four stories, to the ground door, last night and was instantly killed.

# BANK CRASH IN MEMPHIS.

Suspension of the Memphis Savings Bank.

What Dabbling in Shifting Stocks Will Lead To.

Another Fabore and a Run on All

the Banks Expected. MEMPHIS, TOKO., Oct. 27, 1872.

It was announced last night too Lite to telegraph that the savings bank of Memphis, of which M. J. Wicks is President and W. C. McChure Cashier, had made assignment and would not open its doors on Monday. The following card, which appears in the papers of this morning, is the only explanation given to the public, and it is understood its publication was not agreed to until after midnight last

night.

THE PRESIDENT'S CARD.

MEMPHIS, Tenr., Oct. 26, 1872.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:—
I regret to announce that, by reason of the stringency of the times and misfortunes which I have been unable to surmount, the savings batk of Memphis has this day suspended tousiness and assigned all of its assets to W. R. Cummingham and R. A. Parker for the payment of its creditors rateably. Creditors may feel assured that the assets will be faithfully devoted to the payment of the debts and that I shall use my efforts in their behalf.

M. J. Wicks, Presidence. CAUSE OF THE BREAK.

Inquiry this morning develops the fact that the assignment was occasioned by a draft made on Friday against \$115,000 deposited to the account of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which, since July 1, has been operated by Tom Scott's Southern Railway Security Company, Captain Jaques being superintendent or man-ager. Wicks was president of the road beager. Wicks was president of the road before its operation by the security company, and is understood to have taken
an active part among stockholders in bringing
about the lease, which is for minety-nine years, in
consideration of which the lessees agreed to keep
the road and equipment in good repair and to pay
a dividend of three per cent annually for the first
five years and six per cent annually thereafter.
On Friday Jaques became suspicious that the bank
was shaky and CHECKED UPON IT FOR THE AMOUNT

was snay and checked upon it for the amount on deposit as above, when he was informed the bank had not the funds necessary to meet the check, and was asked for indulgence. Consultation iollowed, in which President Lewis, of the first National Bank, was called in as adviser, and the result was a proposition to Jaques yesterday to take \$15,000 cash and the remainder in equal monthly instalments, which, by the advice of his attorneys, Jaques declined to entertain, though he made a proposition himself the substance of which was that the bank should give the railroad credit for \$70,000 interest due on its bonded debunext month and provide for the remainder as convenient. Unable to comply with this, the directory of the bank resolved on an assignment, which was carried into effect after bank hours yesterday.

THE ASSIGNESS are gentlemen of good standing in business circles. Cunaingham is a cotton merchant, and was formerly president of the bank. Parker is secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company. What

of the Merchants' Insurance Company. What

THE CONDITION OF THE BANK

Is it is difficult to ascertain with reliability; but
the best informed regard the prospect for creditors
as unpromising, the concern having, it is
supposed, become badly mixed up in purchases of stock of the Memphis and
Charlesten Ralivoad, which, in anticipation of the
lease, sold as high as 45, and has since declined
to 29, its present value. The liabilities are estimated at \$275,000, of which \$60,000, is capital
stock owned chiefly by Jaques & Cunningham. It
is said that Wicks proposes to devote his personal
property and estate to the relief of the small depositors. The announcement of Wicks in the
papers this morning
Toox The PUBLIC BY SURPRISE,
the bank having always been regarded strong
and safe, and, notwithstanding it was Sunday,
quite an excited crowd gathered on Madison
street, and indications are that there will be a
heavy run on the banks to-morrow, which, in
view of the heavy discount and active employment of money in the removal of cotton would
seriously embarrass business, if not cause other
suspensions. I am told by a banker this evening
that there will be a small affair, and as the concern has
but it will be a small affair, and as the concern has

but it will be a small affair, and as the concern has been known to be in laboring circumstances for some time its suspension or assignment will take nobody by surprise. It has for several weeks been carried by two of the leading banks, who must now drop it in order to take care of themselves in any emergency that may result from the failure of yesterday. Its capital stock is \$10,000, and its deposit line has not for some time exceeded \$75,000. As for the leading banks, while they are likely to be heavily run upon, inquiry and a knowledge of financial matters convince me that they are in solvent condition and will promptly meet all demands that may be made upon them. ANOTHER FAILURE TO-MORROW.

Burnett's Miniature Toilets .- Elegant ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containing a complete Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the Toilet Table and traveller's portmanteau. ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists' sundry men every-

A .- Economy is After All the Truest har when he can will never become rich. Thus you will see most of our worthiest and wealthiest citizens purchaps their hats at ESPENSCHEID's establishment, 118 Nassin street, because they know that they can there buy arti-cles of the best quality and style at least tweive and one half per cent less than on Broadway.

A Golden Hair.-Any Colored Hair

urned to a beautiful golden by BARKF, 275 Broadway, near Thirty-fourth street A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street. A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn,

Open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; On Sunday from 3 to 8 P. M. Angell's Turkish Buths, 61 Lexington avenue, invigorate and vitalize before breatfast, appear and refresh before dinner, soothe and tranquilize before retiring. Ladies, day and evening; gentlemen, day au night.

retiring. Ladies, day and evening; gentlemen, day and night.

A.—The Horse Epidemic.

Is 903 sick horses in New York—3090 in Brooklyn—3,098 in Jersey City—boats and produce upon the canals at a standarill—men carting merchandise through our cities—street radiroads and omnibuses unable to move—the government stopping the importation of horses from canada—are a part of the evidences of the terror and loss already occasioned by this terrible disease, and its ravages seem to have just commenced.

The immediate treatment of the disease, both to restore horses aiready afflieted and to prevent others from taking it is what every one desires to know.

While the air is surcharged with this endemic malady animals must not be overworked. They must be fed with soft tood—like brain-mash, carrots and salted hay—not allowed to drink cold water; must be well tilanketed, kept warm and have plenty of clean bedding. Those which are sick in addition to the above should be given warm flaxseed tea, muriat of ammonia and belladonna of aconite and sweet spirits of nitre, the nostrils and eyes kept clean with a soft aponge well rinsed in warm water, and the windpipe, throat, cheest belly and legs bathed and wrapped in some penetrating emolitent. And for this nothing seems to be so well adapted as CENTAUR LINI-MENT. This article is very penetrating, is quickly absorbed by the system, and appears to act alike upon the glands, muscles and lungs. It is a certain preventive and superior to opodeldoc, urpentime or capsicum. Well horses treated as above will not take the disease in either of its three forms—Catarrhal, Rheumatic and Gastro-this terribe midady the national industries will be paralyzed and a financial panic cusue.

A Fine Assortment of Boots, Shoes and

English Kali Mixture-Cure and Pre rentive of Laryngitis and Diphtheria in horses, now used advantageously in the stables of a number of the street car lines, for sale at RUSHTON'S, 11 Barclay street Gents' Hats.—All the Leading Styles at manufacturers' prices. P. ERNENWEIN, 146 Namau street, near Spruce.

Half Horse and Half Man .- Rheuma tism, swellings, lameness and any kind of flesh, bone or muscle aliment upon man or beast is cared by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or

Missisquol Water Cures Cancer, Scrof-ula Dieases of the Kidneys, and purifies the blood. A fresh supply. JOHN F. HENRY, No. S College place.

Now on View, the DOUBLE THREAD SEWING MACHINES, more than 700 of which are to be sold at auction by order of the Will-cox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, on Wednesday next, and which have been received by that company in part payment for the Willeox & Gibbs shachine within this last three months in New York and vicinity. Place of exhibition and sale, 722 Broadway. Sale on the 30th October, at 10½ A. M.

with a seedy hat. Those who patronize KNOX'S, No. 213 Broadway, in selecting their Fall style of HATS, are the highy ones. The enferprising, the bold, the energetic and the successful all wear good hats, which, of course are of KNOX'S manufacture.

Protect Your Horses from Cold and Wes

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed, filled, information furnished, highest rates prad for in Bank Bills. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers is Mail st. Sackett's Magic Coloris Changes the Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black. Sold everywhere; depot, 12 Liberty street.

Twenty Cents a Bottle Sold by Alt druggists. UNGLE SAM'S COUGH, CURE. Never talls